

## HERALD CUTS PRICE ON ICE FOR THE PEOPLE

Herald Coupon and Five Cents Will Secure Coupons  
Good for Ten Cents' Worth of Ice at Any Wagon  
in the City—This Especially Benefits the Poor  
People—"It's in Interest of Humanity."

"It's in the interest of humanity."  
The Herald's ice distribution is  
meeting with general commendation  
and approval. There has been a ready  
response to the offer of The Herald  
to supply tickets to consumers and  
many hundred pounds of ice have been  
delivered from wagons throughout the  
city today on tickets secured at the  
Herald office.  
How long this arrangement will be  
kept up is uncertain. It was inaugu-  
rated by The Herald in the interest  
of humanity to meet the present de-  
mand. The Herald has no desire to re-  
main in the ice business, but, appre-  
ciating the necessity for ice in this  
weather, The Herald, instead of talk-  
ing, acted, and made arrangements by  
which nobody need be deprived of the  
privilege of enjoying this actual nec-  
essity of life, but by which they will  
get it cheaper than the companies  
have ever sold it. A coupon from  
The Herald, with 5 cents, exchanged at  
this office, will get two coupons, each  
good for eight pounds of ice. This 16  
pounds of ice costs others 10 cents  
from the wagons; The Herald fur-

nishes it for 5 cents. The coupons are  
good when presented at any of the ice  
wagons on the streets.  
There are hundreds of people in El  
Paso who are unable to buy the books  
of tickets demanded by the companies,  
and it is for these that The Herald  
started its coupon system. For 5 cents  
and a Herald coupon, these people may  
secure ice for two days, and thus not  
be deprived of this summer necessity  
merely because of inability to pur-  
chase books.  
It is announced that the companies  
are considering a change in system.  
When the companies reach some solu-  
tion of the difficulty The Herald will  
withdraw its coupon plan, but at present  
The Herald invites the people to  
bring their coupons and their nickels  
and enjoy the privilege of 16 pounds  
of ice for 5 cents.  
"The Herald wants to reach the suf-  
fering babies, the sick, weary mothers  
in this heated weather if you know  
of any who are unable to get ice, tell  
them to take advantage of The Her-  
ald's half rate coupon system. Do it  
in the interest of humanity."

## FALLS INTO HOT COALS; IS KILLED

Fernando Butillos, a Mexican lad about 18 years old, met with a serious  
accident while playing around the cement plant, west of the city, Friday  
evening. He was playing near one of the pulverized coal chutes, when he  
saw an old knife in the hole, and while fishing for it, he accidentally slipped  
and fell into the red hot coals. He was pulled out and given first aid by  
Mr. Compton. Drs. W. C. Klutz and G. B. Calan were immediately sum-  
moned and removed the lad in a serious condition to the smelter hospital,  
where he died about 12 o'clock.

## ROOSEVELT AND ROOT NEEDED AS WITNESSES

Root and Roosevelt May Not  
Be Asked to Testify Be-  
fore Hearing.

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Because  
of the marked discrepancies of the ac-  
counts of the Tennessee Coal & Iron  
company by the United States steel  
corporation in the panicky days of  
1907, as given by John W. Gates and El-  
bert H. Gary, the "steel trust" com-  
mittee of the house has determined  
that further light on that deal must be  
obtained and that every person who  
had anything to do with it should be  
examined.  
The committee is again considering  
the necessity of summoning former  
president Roosevelt and former secre-  
tary of state Elihu Root for ratifica-  
tion of the conferences with Messrs.  
Gary and Frick on the Tennessee trans-  
action. Chairman Stanley said today  
that the steel inquiry would be pushed  
forward as rapidly as possible, al-  
though no further hearings will be  
held until next Wednesday when Mr.  
Gary, chairman of the steel corporation  
directorate, will continue his recital of  
organization and methods of operation.  
The committee also is considering  
the advisability of holding sessions in  
New York, where there are many wit-  
nesses and much material of the steel  
corporation which Mr. Gary told the  
committee it could have access to.  
Smith's Anti-Trust Bill.  
Congressman W. R. Smith's new  
anti-trust bill is exciting much com-  
ment among lawmakers here, and even  
others who are not in the law-making  
business seem to be interested, judg-  
ing from an anonymous communication  
received by him this week. A day  
or so after his bill was introduced  
he received a copy of it through the  
mails, across the top of which was  
written:  
"How about the combination of  
planters to restrain trade by with-  
holding cotton. That's all right, of  
course. No conspiracy in that to en-  
hance prices and oppress the consumer.  
It all depends on whose ox is gored."  
Mr. Smith, in discussing his bill, said  
that he had read carefully the three  
other bills which had been introduced,  
all of them in the senate, since the  
supreme court decision put the "rea-  
sonable" and "unreasonable" restraint  
of trade distinction in the anti-trust  
law, and he has taken the best points

of all three and written them into his  
bill, together with all the salient fea-  
tures of the old law. He also increased  
the punishment.  
Sums Up the Intended Changes.  
In summing up the changes in the  
law he intended to make in the law,  
he summarized them as follows:  
"It eliminates the distinction which  
the supreme court's recent decision  
seems to write into the law between  
reasonable and unreasonable re-  
straints in trade—between good trusts  
and bad trusts, and restores the intent  
and meaning the law was construed to  
have before said decision was made.  
It directs the criminal provisions  
of the law more towards individuals  
than towards corporations. It makes  
guilt personal, by fining and sending  
to prison the men who enter into un-  
lawful combinations in restraint of  
trade, rather than by fining the cor-  
poration, which has proved to be only  
an indirect way of inflicting the pen-  
alty upon the people or the stock-  
holders."  
"It increases the penalty. Both a  
fine and imprisonment are provided,  
and the offence is declared to be a  
felony."

Wool Tariff Bill Tuesday.  
The wool tariff revision bill will  
be reported favorably to the house  
when it convenes Tuesday, the ways  
and means committee so deciding to-  
day. By a strict party vote, 14 Demo-  
crats approving and seven Republicans  
voting against it. The long debate on  
the bill will begin Wednesday.  
Representative Hill of Connecticut,  
introduced a resolution urging post-  
ponement of action until winter, which  
was voted down.  
The resolution characterized the Un-  
derwood bill as a radical departure  
from all former recognized revenue  
policies of the country."

## Y. M. C. A. BOYS TO GO INTO CAMP

The Y. M. C. A. will hold its annual  
camp at Mountain Park, N. M., from  
June 12 to June 19. About 30 boys will  
take the outing and assistant phys-  
ical director C. N. Robinson and two  
assistants will leave Sunday morning  
to get things in working order. The  
boys intend to take several hikes  
while on their trip, and get as much  
out of their two weeks' stay as pos-  
sible.  
The boys will stay in the large  
building near old Sugar Loaf.  
After the larger boys come back,  
the boy scouts will take possession of  
the camp and stay from June 20 to  
July 5.

## SUGARFACTORY HALF MILLION AND COTTON MILL BURN DAMAGE TO THE S. P.

The Rebels Destroy Mill and  
Factory in Taking Capital  
of Sinaloa.

## MANY KILLED AND PROPERTY DESTROYED

Tucson, Ariz., June 3.—In a fierce  
battle which preceded the fall of Culla-  
can on June 1, the big sugar factory,  
cotton mill and considerable railroad  
property were destroyed, according to  
advices received here today.  
Col. Morelos, in command of the  
federalists, is said to have deserted his  
men and fled the town.  
At the time the message was  
sent the rebels had entered the city,  
but were being resisted by a small  
band of federalists, who had taken refuge  
in the church.  
The number of dead and wounded  
is not known.

## COTTON BROKERS LOSE THEIR SUIT

Cannot Make Banks Pay  
Losses for Spurious Bills  
of Lading.

New York, N. Y., June 3.—The cotton  
brokers have lost their test suit to  
make the banks pay losses to the cot-  
ton firms, suffered through spurious  
bills of lading issued by Knight, Yan-  
cey & Co., the bankrupt southern cot-  
ton brokers.  
The appellate division here unani-  
mously affirms a supreme court de-  
cision setting aside a verdict for \$29,  
\$10 in favor of the cotton exchange  
firm of Knight, Yancey & Co. against  
the Hanover National bank and ordering a  
new trial.  
The court holds that banks discount-  
ing drafts or accepting them for pay-  
ment do not "guarantee the genuineness  
of the bills of lading attached to them  
as collateral securities."  
Knight, Yancey & Co. paid a draft for the  
amount sued for which was collected  
by the Hanover National bank for  
Knight, Yancey & Co. with bills of  
lading attached, subsequently found to  
be fraudulent.

## KILLED IN WRECK OF A PRIVATE CAR

Wife of Southern Railroad  
President a Wreck  
Victim.

Vergas, Minn., June 3.—Mrs. L. S.  
Berg, wife of the president of the New  
Orleans, Mobile & Chicago railroad,  
was killed and Mr. Berg was seriously  
injured when Minneapolis, St. Paul &  
Sault Ste. Marie passenger train No.  
109 was derailed by a washout in a  
cut a mile south of Vergas, Minn., last  
night. Several other passengers sus-  
tained minor injuries.  
Eight coaches and the engine left  
the track. Three cars burned com-  
pletely, including the private coach in  
which Mr. and Mrs. Berg were travel-  
ing.

Well Known in South.  
New Orleans, La., June 3.—Mr. and  
Mrs. Berg were residents of New Or-  
leans and were well known throughout  
the south. They left here last Monday  
for a trip to Vancouver.

TAFT REACHES CHICAGO.  
Chicago, Ill., June 3.—Presi-  
dent Taft arrived in Chicago at  
1:55 today. Mr. Taft left the  
train at 35th street and took  
an automobile for the center  
of the city.

## LORIMER ASKS TO BE WITNESS FOR HIMSELF

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Senator Wm. Lorimer today requested that  
he be permitted to appear before the new investigating committee to testify  
in his own behalf. The request was telegraphed to the senate committee  
on privileges and elections by Mr. Lorimer, who is in Chicago.  
The committee, it was said, would be glad to hear him.  
The telegram had the effect of quieting rumors that the Illinois senator  
would resign. Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee, said that un-  
doubtedly Mr. Lorimer would be given the fullest opportunity to testify.  
A complete copy of the testimony taken by the Illinois committee of the  
Illinois state senate in investigation of the Lorimer case reached Wash-  
ington late today and will be turned over to the committee on privileges and  
elections.

## MADERO HAS GONE; EL PASO RETURNS TO USUAL ROUTINE

Clinking of Glasses Will Stop; Dress Suits Go Back to Moth Balls.

Francisco I. Madero, Jr., has gone,  
not as he came, but mid the vivas of  
his followers and with the good wishes  
of El Paso.  
Now that he has gone, El Paso will  
settle down to its ordinary existence,  
business men will resume their care  
and eat their dinners in the bosoms of  
their families.  
For a week the clink of glasses and  
the toasting of Madero have been the  
order of the day and night, principally  
the night, for there have been many  
festive occasions.  
Dress suits which had not done ser-  
vice for many months were taken from  
their hiding places and made to do  
service while the man who is now

Epes Randolph Says Mexi-  
can Revolution Has Cost  
His Line That Much.

## MAZATLAN AND CULIACAN FALL

"The Southern Pacific railroad of  
Mexico has suffered a loss of \$500,000  
since the insurrection began in Mex-  
ico," said Epes Randolph, vice presi-  
dent and general manager of the road,  
who was in El Paso Friday. "Of this  
amount about \$300,000 worth of dam-  
age has been done to the road by  
tearing up the track and burning out  
bridges. In all, we have had about 200  
bridges burned out and the sizes of the  
bridges destroyed ranged from 20  
to 1000 feet in length.  
"The loss of the depots which have  
been burned and destroyed will amount  
to \$50,000, and it will take more than  
this sum to replace them. Taking into  
consideration the equipment put out  
of commission and the loss sustained  
from business alone, the railroad com-  
pany's loss will amount to even more  
than \$500,000.  
"A thousand miles of road was tied  
up at one time for over two weeks, and  
for two months the road from Guay-  
mas to Mazatlan has not had a train  
run over it. On the Sonora branch of  
the road the company has been more  
fortunate, and has been able to keep the  
road repaired most of the time.  
"The telegraph lines of the road  
have been a continual source of trouble,  
by being torn up. It was almost an  
impossibility to keep them in running  
order, and when they were repaired  
clear through and perhaps worked for  
a few days, they were again cut out  
at some point, and put them out  
of condition again.  
"The railroad company intends to  
rebuild the road where it is torn up  
as soon as possible, and although at  
first it will only be cribbed up to get  
it into running order, as soon as the  
country is again peaceful an almost  
entirely new equipment will be  
put in. The bridges which have been  
blown up and burned will be replaced  
by new ones and in many places iron  
structures will replace the old wood-  
en ones. As several of the depots at  
the different stations have been burned  
and ruined, they will have to be en-  
tirely rebuilt.  
"How soon the work on the road will  
be begun cannot be determined at the  
present time, as the revolutionists in  
that section of Mexico have not  
stopped, and even after the larger  
bands come to terms we expect to be  
harrassed for some time by the law-  
less bands which always follow a rev-  
olution."

"After the country is quiet, the en-  
tire road can be put into running  
order in three months. However, it will  
be a long time before all the repairs  
on the road are completed.  
"The country through which the  
Southern Pacific of Mexico runs is  
fast settling down to peaceful pursuits,  
as only Thursday I had a message  
stating that the town of Culiacan,  
which is on our road, and is the capital  
of Sinaloa, had been surrendered  
by the federalists to the insurgents, and  
that a message came saying that  
Mazatlan, which has been besieged for  
the last six weeks by the insurgents,  
had fallen into their hands. The fed-  
erals evacuated the latter town and  
escaped on the federal gunboat, which  
was in the harbor since the town  
was besieged, throwing shells into the  
insurrecto ranks.  
"With Culiacan and Mazatlan in the  
hands of the insurgents there is little  
doubt but that work on the roads can  
be started at once, as there will be  
no need of the road to carry govern-  
ment troops, which has always been  
the reason for the insurgents tearing  
up the road."  
Mr. Randolph left El Paso Friday  
night over the Southern Pacific in his  
private car, "Pocahontas," for Tucson,  
Ariz.

## GATEWAY OF FLOWERS OPENS FOR MADERO AT THE BORDER

## ELECTION IS ORDERED FOR MEXICO

On October 15 New Presi-  
dent to Be Chosen—Pen-  
sions for Widows.

## CHIHUAHUA TO BE EVACUATED

Mexico City, Mex., June 3.—By offi-  
cial decree issued by provisional presi-  
dent de la Barra, a special presiden-  
tial election has been called. Electors  
will be chosen and these will select  
the successor of Porfirio Diaz on Sun-  
day, October 15.  
Governors are instructed to define  
and publicly announce prior to June 30  
electoral districts in their states and  
territories, using the census of 1910 as  
a basis.  
De la Barra fully realizes the re-  
sponsibility he has assumed and he  
does not underestimate the difficulty  
to be encountered in holding open  
elections in Mexico.  
To Select Candidates.  
It remains for the parties to select  
their candidates. At present, Fran-  
cisco I. Madero, Jr., is the only man  
whose name is certain to be on the  
ballot. Gen. Bernardo Reyes will be  
here soon and it is evident that his  
coming has made some of the Mader-  
istas nervous. The general has not  
said he will not be a candidate. His  
friends are not so numerous as be-  
fore he was sent out of the country.  
Stories of plots both in his favor and  
against him are daily heard. A local  
newspaper publishes a story that army  
officers had planned to proclaim him  
president and use their force to place  
him at the head of the nation.  
Anarchy on Border.  
A report from near the Guatemalan  
frontier says anarchy prevails there.  
Mobs are reported in possession, the  
old authorities gone, with none to re-  
place them. The American consulate  
has been used as a refuge by many  
frightened Chinese.

Chinese Claims Heavy.  
The Chinese legation has lodged  
with the Mexican government a claim  
for two million pesos, alleging this  
amount of damage was incurred by  
Chinese residents of Torreón. The  
Chinese reports show 203 were killed  
in Torreón and 50 in the surrounding  
country.  
To Evacuate Chihuahua.  
The war department has sent or-  
ders to Gen. Villar to evacuate Chi-  
huahua and bring his troops here on  
the first available train.  
Peaceably the revolutionary troops  
took possession of Tlaxcala and a new  
governor succeeded Prospero Calu-  
antzi.  
Pensions for Widows.  
Governors of the states have been  
instructed to ascertain the number of  
families whose heads fell in the rev-  
olution on either side and to report as  
soon as possible to de la Barra. The  
president proposes that the govern-  
ment shall care alike for the widows  
and orphans of federal and insurrecto  
victims.  
Honoring Madero.  
Yesterday armed men came with  
an order from the jefe to Mr. Jones  
for 1000 boxes of his best hay, and they  
went in and selected what they  
wanted.

## WHEELLOCK'S WIFE IS IN THE CITY

Identity of "Creighton" Es-  
tablished by Bond Com-  
pany Detective.

Authentic identification that Oscar  
Creighton was the Oscar Wheelock,  
wanted in Boston and Butte, Mont.,  
was found this morning by detective  
W. B. Guinand, of San Francisco, who  
has been shadowing Mrs. Oscar Wheel-  
lock, alias Mrs. Oscar Creighton, since  
February, 1911.

Wheelock has been followed since  
January, 1910, when he left Boston,  
where he was employed by a bonding  
company, and during this time he  
married Miss Winifred O'Malley, niece  
of the present mayor of Butte, Mont.  
After defrauding this company, he  
left Boston for Butte, where he was  
married. During his stay in Butte he  
took a position in the Northern Pack-  
ing company under the name of Rod-  
ney Norton Marwick.

While in Butte, it is said, he was ar-  
rested under the name of Wheelock, but  
procured his release. Directly after  
this he left the city, short in his ac-  
counts \$2100. Mrs. Wheelock took a  
train 17 days later to Los Angeles.  
In the meantime Wheelock was seen  
to get off the train at San Bernar-  
dino, Cal., where he left later for El  
Paso. It was said that he was bound  
for South America, but he joined the  
insurrectos here.  
However, after he left San Bernar-  
dino, no trace was had of him by the  
bonding company detectives, and his  
wife was therefore shadowed by  
Guinand, with the supposition that she  
would go sooner or later to her hus-  
band.  
While in California, according to  
the detective, she suspected that she  
was being watched and assumed the  
name of Mrs. A. E. Lewis, and got  
several letters under that name. This  
being discovered, she assumed her  
maiden name, O'Malley, and under this  
name went back and forth between Los  
Angeles and San Diego. The detective  
followed her until she reached El Paso,  
where she was identified by the name  
of "Creighton in California."  
One of the main clues that brought  
on Wheelock's identification was that  
when he applied for his position in  
Butte, he gave the name of Edith De-  
aring, of El Paso, a cousin of Wheelock's.  
Since the detective arrived here, he  
says several men of the city recog-  
nized the picture of Wheelock, as  
Creighton.

When Madero arrived he was es-  
corted to a balcony where the only un-  
wanted incident of the day occurred.  
Senator Madero was being introduced  
by Manuel Lopez, who, for some un-  
explained reason, took occasion to de-  
pounce Gen. Juarez as a robber, who  
had separated church and state. Sen-  
ator Madero moved toward young Lopez.  
A dozen hands quickly seized the young  
man and shoved him through the door.  
The crowd applauded. He was imme-  
diately imprisoned. Senator Madero then  
spoke and defended Juarez, after which  
he turned to a discussion of the prin-  
ciples which the revolution had fos-  
tered. Senor Madero and party left on  
a special train at 10:30 o'clock, pre-  
ceded by 200 armed men in a pilot  
train. The next stop will be at Mon-  
clova, Mexico, tonight.

## DEPREDAATIONS AT CASAS GRANDES

Colonia Dublan, Mex., June 3.—All  
of the American soldiers under the  
rebel command at Casas Grandes have  
been discharged.

Because of the many depredations  
committed in the name of the rebel  
forces, the jefe at Casas Grandes has  
promised to give the pronunciados  
certificates; then if there is an out-  
rage and the perpetrator cannot show  
a certificate, he will be taken into  
custody as an outlaw. As it now  
stands, Mexicans are entering fields  
of growing grain and are cutting out  
great patches of the most forward  
grains, but that is a custom that has  
its birth before the revolution.  
Yesterday armed men came with  
an order from the jefe to Mr. Jones  
for 1000 boxes of his best hay, and they  
went in and selected what they  
wanted.

Lower California Proposition.  
The Socialists, anarchists and fil-  
ibusters in Lower California, as Ma-  
dadero goes South.

(Continued on Page Five.)

## ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION GIVEN

Rebel Chieftain Welcomed  
by the People of Piedras  
Negras in Throngs.

## CROWDS AT TRAIN IN WEST TEXAS

Many People Press Close to  
His Private Car as He  
Journeys to Border.

Piedras Negras (Formerly Ciudad  
Porfirio Diaz), Mexico, June 3.—Reen-  
tering Mexican territory after a 400  
mile journey through the United States,  
Francisco I. Madero, Jr., was wel-  
comed by an immense throng at the  
international line here today.

Crowds from Eagle Pass, Tex., and  
old C. Porfirio Diaz, swarmed the  
bridges and with a chorus of "Viva  
Madero!" and "Long live the defender  
of liberty," and similar cries, hailed  
the former rebel chief as a national  
hero.  
During the night every little sta-  
tion in Texas contributed its crowd to  
the Madero welcome. With Mexico and  
American flags fluttering in the light  
of dozens of torches the people crowd-  
ed about at every stop and the officers  
of Madero's staff on guard at the  
entrance of his private car repeatedly  
were compelled to address the crowds  
while their chief slept.

The party arrived at Eagle Pass,  
Tex., at 3:30 o'clock this morning and  
were driven in automobiles across the  
international bridge. At the middle of  
the bridge Madero was received in the  
embrace of senor Venustiano Carranza,  
the new governor of Coahuila, who es-  
corted him into Mexico through a  
gateway of flowers, the arch of which  
bore the inscription, "Piedras Negras,"  
signifying the passing of Ciudad Por-  
firio Diaz as the name of this town,  
and the dawn of a new era in Mexico.  
Though the crowd assembled long before  
the train arrived, and when Madero and  
his wife, followed by the party of 30,  
moved slowly across the bridge in a  
procession of automobiles, cheers rang  
through the air, the deafening ap-  
plause from the American side being  
taken up across the border by an even  
more demonstrative crowd. Madero  
made a brief address of thanks for  
the demonstration.

## CRUZ REY IS HELD; HAD CRUDE BOMB

Cruz Rey, former mayor of Guada-  
lupe, charged with an attempt on Ma-  
doro's life, remains in jail at Ciudad  
Juarez. Particulars of the case, in  
which it is alleged a home-made bomb  
was being smuggled into the customs  
house during the Madero ball and re-  
ception, will be heard by M. L. de Nava,  
judge of the court of the first instance.  
The bomb to be used as evidence in  
the case, a clumsy affair, made of a  
tin can covered with a piece of hide

and filled with black powder, is being  
held by the commandante of police,  
Antonio Ruiz, one of whose force made  
the arrest.  
Rey was ousted from Guadalupe at  
the time of the rebel occupation of  
the town in February. Later he came  
to Juarez, and fought during the at-  
tack from the roof of the church. Made  
prisoner with many other federal vol-  
unteers, Rey was later released uncon-  
ditionally and he came to El Paso. His  
wife and two children remain here.

## LOWER CALIFORNIA HAS AMERICAN FOR PRESIDENT A NEW REPUBLIC

Tia Juana, Lower California, June 3.—The insurrectos in Tia Juana severed  
connection with the Mexican Liberal party yesterday, elected Dick Fer-  
ris president of the new republic of Lower California and decided to await  
word from Gen. Pryce before choosing a new governor. Pryce is to have the  
preference if he returns. He is expected Sunday. Ferris is a promoter of Los  
Angeles and was a candidate at the primaries last year for lieutenant gov-  
ernor of California.

This action followed an address to the insurrectos, who now number  
about 150 men, by Louis James, a rebel captain. A new flag and new consti-  
tution are being prepared.

Capt. James told the rebels that they should drop all connection with the  
Mexican Liberal party, with all other organizations in the United States, form  
a provisional government and demand recognition of Francisco I. Madero  
and his party in Mexico proper.

Gen. Pryce went to Los Angeles to learn from the junta what became of  
the men he sent up there with a considerable sum of money to buy supplies.



**Herald Ice Coupon**

Present this Coupon at The Herald office accompanied with 5 cents cash. It will be exchanged for Two Coupons each one of which will be good for Eight Pounds of ice at any wagon of the Consumers', El Paso, or Globe ice Co. Call for Ice Coupons between 8 a. m. and 6 a. m.

**Sixteen Pounds for 5c**